

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the indicated paragraphs of the specification in accordance with the amendments indicated below.

Page 1: Between the Title and the 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph, insert the following heading:

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION:**

Page 2: Between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> full paragraphs, insert the following heading:

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION:**

3<sup>rd</sup> full paragraph, delete in its entirety:

~~This object is achieved with the agitating ball mill according to claim 1.~~

Page 7: 3<sup>rd</sup> full paragraph, amend as indicated below:

Other advantages, features and possible applications of the invention may be gleaned from the description of an exemplary ~~embodiment~~ embodiments based on the ~~drawing~~ drawings, which is are not to be construed as limiting. ~~Shown on:~~

Between the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> full paragraphs, insert the following heading:

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS:**

4<sup>th</sup> full paragraph, amend as indicated below:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an agitating ball mill according to one embodiment of the invention in an operating position;

Page 8: Between the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> full paragraph, insert the following heading:

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS:**

Page 14: 2<sup>nd</sup> full paragraph, bridging pages 14 and 15, amend as indicated below:

Fig. 7 shows a sectional view of a diagrammatically depicted agitator, whose rotor has inner channels, and enables a grinding medium circulation along the sketched-in arrow. To ensure clarity, the pins 22, 23, 24 and 25 according to the invention shown ~~on in~~ Fig. 6 and Fig. 6 [sic] were omitted from Fig. 7. The rotor marked 21 overall has at least one radially inner hole 21a at a radial distance Ri from the rotational axis A-a, and at least one radially outer hole 21b at a radial

distance Ra from the rotational axis A-A. A flow channel is formed between these holes 21a and 21b via channels 21c inside the rotor 21. The stator is formed by the grinding chamber walls 13, 14 and 15 (compare Fig. 5). During operation, both drag and inertia forces act on the grinding media distributed in the grinding material (shown as black dots). In the grinding space area between the rotor 21 and the grinding chamber walls 13 and 15 forming the start, the grinding media are dragged toward the inside along the grinding material pumped into the grinding space radially from outside through the grinding material input opening 11 (compare Fig. 1, Fig. 5) via the channels formed by 13 and 21 or 13 and 15, since the drag forces of the grinding material flow directed radially inward on the grinding media are greater than the centrifugal forces of the grinding media directed radially outward on their curved paths. Correlations during operation are exactly opposite in the channels ("centrifugal channels") 21c and the rotor 21. The drag forces directed outwardly by the grinding material centrifuged radially outward act on the grinding media in conjunction with the also outwardly directed centrifugal forces, so that these are dragged radially outward. As a result, grinding media that always get into the radially inner area of the grinding space are again conveyed out. This prevents grinding media from accumulating on the radially inner separation device (not shown), thereby preventing an obstruction of the

separation device, excessive wear of the grinding space, and an overheating of the grinding material in the radially inner area of the grinding space.

Please add the abstract submitted on the following separate page.